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Memorandum PN 3 37

From the office of Commissioner Bob Burns

**Arizona Corporation Commission** 

1200 W. WASHINGTON PHOENIX, ARIZONA (602) 542-3682 Agous Coberges Greater en

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TO:

**Docket Control** 

DATE:

October 28, 2015

FROM:

Commissioner Bob Burns

SUBJECT:

Emerging Technologies in Energy, Docket No. E-00000J-13-0375

The agenda and presentations from the October 27, 2015 Emerging Technologies Workshop have been docketed. If for some reason you cannot access eDocket, please contact my Executive Aide, Jessica Perry, to receive copies of the presentations.

Original and thirteen (13) copies of the agenda and presentations filed this 28<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2015, with:

Docket Control Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007 Copies of the memo mailed this 28<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2015, to:

Service List

REVISED N O T I C E
SPECIAL OPEN MEETING
OF THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Commission Workshop on Emerging Technologies Docket No. E-00000J-13-0375

DATE: Tuesday, October 27, 2015

START TIME: 9:00 a.m.

Arizona Corporation Commission Hearing Room One 1200 W. Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007

This shall serve as notice of a special open meeting of the Arizona Corporation Commission at the above location for consideration, discussion, and possible vote of the items on the following agenda and other matters related thereto. Please be advised that the Commissioners may use this open meeting to ask questions about the matters on the agenda; therefore, the parties to the matters to be discussed or their legal representatives are requested, though not required, to attend. The Commissioners may move to executive session, which will not be open to the public, for the purpose of legal advice pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 38-431.03.A.2, 3 and/or 4 on the matters noticed herein. The Commissioners may also move to executive session, which will not be open to the public, for other purposes specified in A.R.S. §§ 38-431.03, including discussions, consultations or considerations of Commission personnel and salary matters, on matters noticed herein.

The Arizona Corporation Commission does not discriminate on the basis of disability in admission to its public meetings. Persons with a disability may request a reasonable accommodation, such as a sign language interpreter, as well as request this document in an alternative format, by contacting Shaylin A. Bernal, phone number (602) 542-3931, E-mail <a href="mailto:sabernal@azcc.gov">sabernal@azcc.gov</a>. Requests should be made as early as possible to allow time to arrange the accommodations.

Jodi Jerich Executive Director

#### **Agenda**

Morning Session: 9:00 a.m.

Welcome & Opening Remarks

Presentations:

Clean Energy Collective
 Tom Hunt, Vice President of Corporate Development
 "Community Solar Opportunities and Best Practices"

#### REVISED AGENDA - October 27, 2015

Page 2

Proctor Engineering Group
 Tom Downey, Chief Technical Officer
 "Emerging Opportunities for HVAC Energy Efficiency Programs in Arizona"

3. Invenergy, LLC Chris Orzel, Manager of Energy Storage Originations & Market Development "Maximizing the Value of Existing Grid Assets Position"

4. Tucson Electric Power
Carmine Tilghman, Senior Director of Energy Supply
"TEP Update on Utility Owned Distributed Generation"

Arizona Public Service
 Marc Romito, Manager of Renewable Energy
 "Strategic Path to Sustainable Distributed Energy Resources"

Lunch

Afternoon Session

#### Presentations:

AES Energy, Inc.
 Kate McGinnis, Market Director of Western U.S.
 "Energy Storage for Clean, Affordable, Unbreakable Grid"

JLM Energy, Inc.
 Farid Dibachi, CEO and Chief Products Officer
 "Energy Storage: The Final Frontier in Self-Generation"

SolarCity
 Kevin Joyce, Manager of Grid Engineering Solutions
 "Unlocking the Potential of Distributed Energy Resources"

 Tierra Resource Consultants, LLC Marshall Keneipp, Principal "The APS Solar Innovation Study"

10. OPOWER
Josh Lich, Director of Product Marketing
"Using Advanced Analytics to Increase Program Participation"

Wrap-Up & Closing Remarks



# Community Solar Opportunities & Best Practices

**ACC Emerging Technologies Workshop 2015** 

10/27/15



















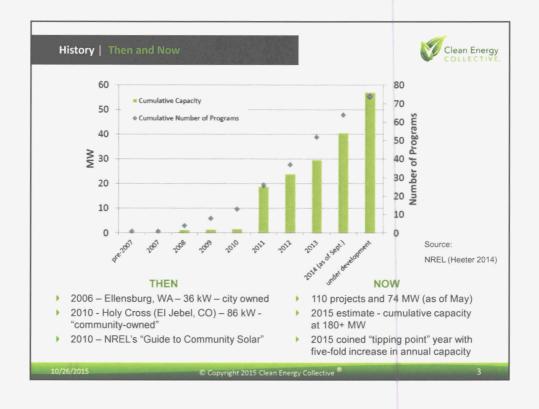


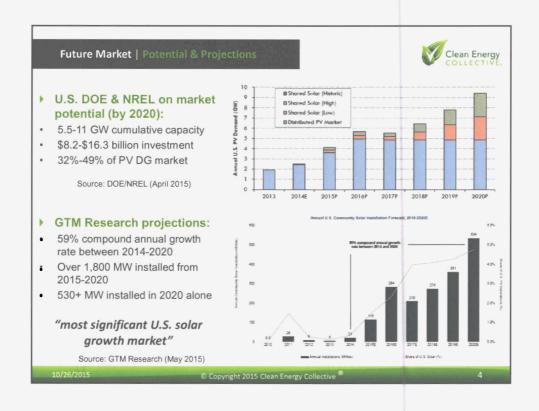
#### Clean Energy Collective | Community Solar

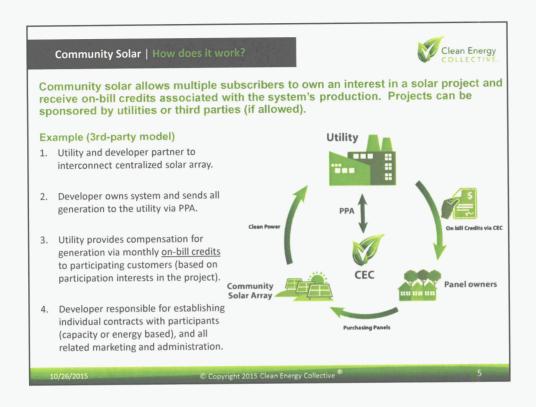
- Nation's leading community solar provider
- · 25 utility partners spanning 11 states
- · 50+ community solar facilities and growing
- · In conversations with over 160 utilities
- Focused solely on community renewables
- · Built the nation's first and largest community-owned solar facilities
- · More community solar built than all other vendors combined
- Recognized by DOE, SEPA, Solar Foundation, and others for leading program design
- Partners in local communities to provide utility and consumer value
- · Worked with utilities from small rural cooperatives to nationwide IOUs
- CEC can fully fund, build, and administer projects or simply provide tools
- · Community Solar Platform line of products allows partners to use CEC's tools

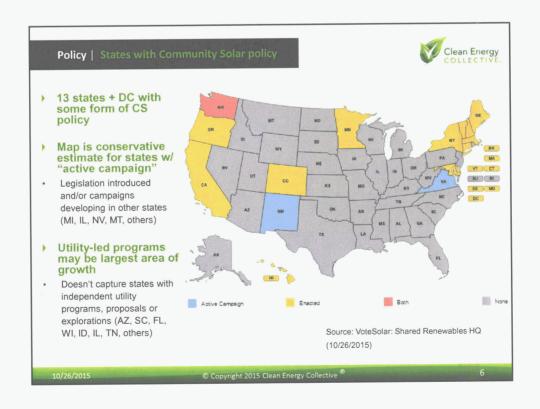
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#### Community Solar | Utility-led Programs

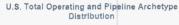


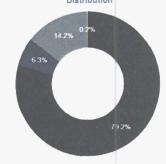
#### 2014 SEPA report on utilityled community solar:

- Utility programs represent 87% of programs online;
- 60% of active and planned community solar systems;
- 96% of all active/planned community solar capacity.

#### Not yet delivering significant capacity though:

 80% of operating and pipeline capacity is third-party led (GTM Research)





■Third Party ■Utility-led ■ Green Tariff ■ Subscriber Owned

Source: GTM Research (May 2015)

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#### **Benefits | Utility and Grid Operations**



#### > Systems can be located to benefit, rather than hinder, grid operations

- Developers and utilities can work together to locate systems to enhance, rather than congest, the grid's ability to operate efficiently
- e.g., New York's Community Shared Renewables Program includes the identification of "Opportunity Zones"

#### > Systems can be configured to optimize production based on utility needs

 For example, if greater benefits are gained via western orientation rather than southern, or via tracker rather than fixed tilt



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#### Benefits | Reaching All Customers



- Community solar allows for participation by all ratepayers: individuals, businesses, government, non-profits, etc.
  - U.S. DOE (April 2015) estimates ~50% of households and businesses are unable to host a PV system due to property constraints
  - GTM Research (May 2015) estimates 77% of households are locked out of the onsite rooftop market when accounting for policy and financial considerations
- Unique opportunity to reach underserved segments of the population, and / or achieve policy objectives
  - Community solar is much better positioned to reach low-income ratepayers, and can provide targeted programs
  - E.g., Colorado's 5% carve out; California's Environmental Justice 100 MW carve out
- Benefits to the customers without the headaches of rooftop ownership
  - Offers a convenient, lower risk and zero-maintenance option for customers interested in the benefits of solar
- The utility also benefits from this opportunity provided to ratepayers
  - Programs can improve on and cultivate further customer-utility relationships, and allow customer engagement with solar via digital tools
  - May allow engagement in other beneficial utility programs (EE, DSM, etc.)

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#### Benefits | Flexibility in Crediting Rate



- ▶ On-bill credits are essential!
- · Otherwise payments will run afoul of securities law and market will be limited
- Credits can be structured differently \$/kWh, kWh offset, etc. but they have to exist
- Credit rate itself can be set in different ways:
- Negotiated PPA with utility
- Value of Solar
- · Rate structure set by statute
- · Net metering with customer accounts



- Flexible to meet the interests of participants and all ratepayers
- Can be designed to provide the customer with an economic benefit, while allowing for reasonable recovery of costs by the utility, and in turn avoiding major cost shifts

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#### Benefits | Scale



#### > Economies of scale for participants

- Larger systems are significantly less expensive to install
- Operations and maintenance handled professionally, for the long term

#### Scale can also benefit the utility

- Better system integration with larger 'utility scale' plants and operations – utilities are better able to manage and control and thus take advantage of the benefits to the grid
- Can be integrated with resource planning more effectively, and allow for programs that can run smoothly over a period of time



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#### Conclusion | Community Solar Works



- Community solar is the fastest growing solar market segment, and is anticipated to stay that way for the foreseeable future.
- It provides a unique solution to meeting the interests of solar advocates, non-participants, and the utility
- It can be flexible in design and administration and can result in increased goodwill and relationship cultivation between the customers and utility
- ▶ It works!



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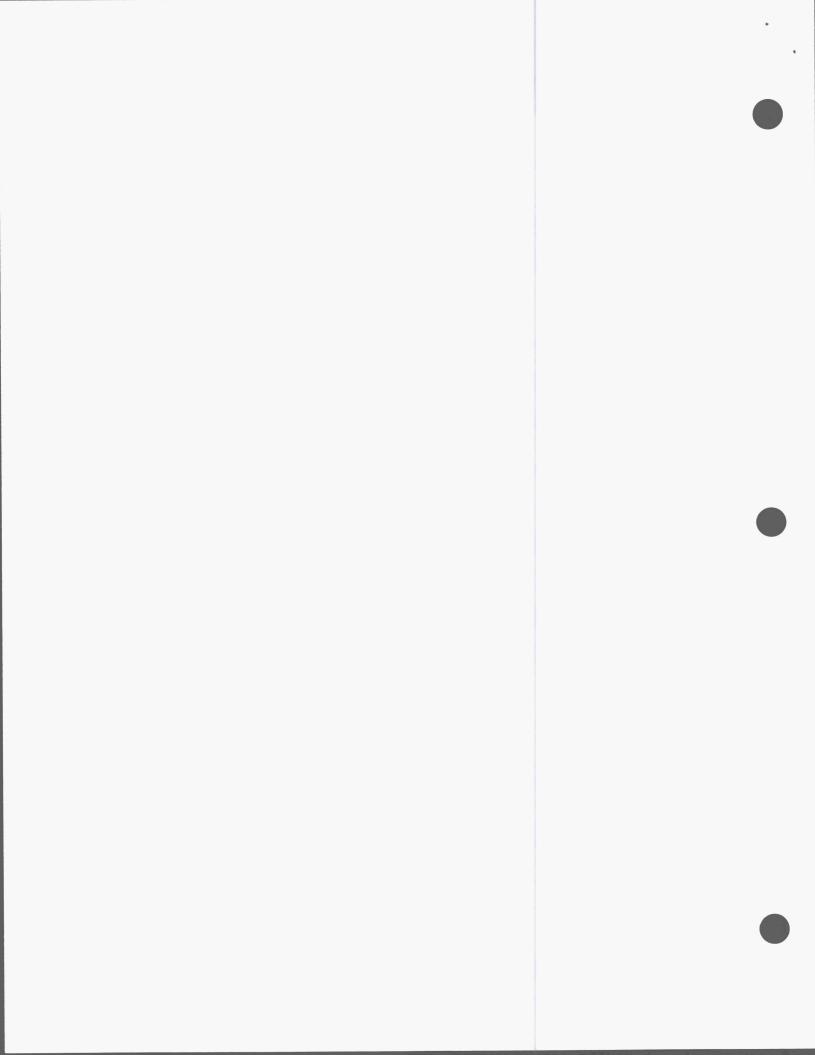


### Thank you!



Tom Hunt VP of Corporate Development 203-417-4027

tom.hunt@easycleanenergy.com



#### **Proctor Engineering Group**

## **Emerging Opportunities for HVAC Energy Efficiency Programs in Arizona**

#### **Tom Downey**



Proctor Engineering Group, Ltd. 88 E Broadway Blvd Tucson, AZ 85701



#### **Proctor Engineering Group**

- Specializing in HVAC research, product development, and program implementation since 1989
- Developed the CheckMe!® Quality Assurance system in 1997



- Trained more than 2,000 HVAC contractors and 7,500 service technicians who have serviced over 350,000 HVAC systems nationwide, using CheckMe!®
- Currently administering TEP and UNS Energy Efficient Home Programs



#### **Recent PEG Research Projects**

- CEC Central Valley Research Homes Project (Ongoing)
- Kingdom of Saudi Arabia High EER at 46°C Air Conditioner Project
- CEC Efficiency Characteristics and Opportunities for New California Homes
- CEC/IOU Energy Performance of Hot/Dry Optimized AC Systems
- SMUD Service Light Unit (Onboard Fault Detection Diagnostics)
- Field Research with "Smart Thermostat" Manufacturer



#### **PEG Energy Efficient Products**

Concept 3<sup>™</sup> BPM
 Fan Motor



 Western Cooling Control™



 Hairrell Heat Pump Control™



 Fieldpiece Charging Jacket™



Other Technologies Currently Under Development



#### **Arizona Potential**

- The U.S. Energy Information Administration estimates:
  - 87% of Arizona homes have central air conditioning
  - Arizonans spend approximately 25% of their home energy budget on air conditioning
- Air conditioning use is essential for virtually all Arizona businesses
- Most of the following emerging technologies apply to both residential and commercial customers
- · All of the following emerging technologies are commercially available, have a long useful life, are cost effective, and will benefit Arizonans



#### **Smart Thermostats**

- Ethernet or Wi-Fi communicating thermostats
- Two types of systems:
  - Software supporting certain communicating thermostats







Software and hardware bundled by manufacturer







- Can provide both energy savings and demand response
- Applicable to all Arizona residential and commercial customers
- Included in TEP and APS plans for 2016



#### **Smart Thermostats**

- Energy savings provided through multiple approaches
  - Learning occupant behaviors and making small adjustments
  - Customer feedback on energy savings
  - Sensing when space is unoccupied
  - Optimizing heat pump performance to avoid auxiliary heat
  - Optimizing indoor fan run times
- Smarter Demand Response control
  - Ability to precool the building in advance of a DR event
  - High level of customer acceptance compared to traditional DR
- Energy savings claims in the range of 10% to 20%



#### **Smart Controls**

- Western Cooling Control™ indoor fan controller
  - Based on PEG hot/dry climate specific air conditioner research
  - Water is on the inside coil when the compressor shuts off
  - Evaporating the water off the coil recovers the wasted capacity
- How the WCC<sup>™</sup> Works

- Compressor on Fan on
- Compressor off
  - Fan off or
  - Fan off in 60 90 seconds

#### Standard Air Conditioner Air Conditioner with WCC™

- Compressor on Fan on
  - Compressor on time logged
- Compressor off
  - Fan run time varies with logged compressor time
  - Evaporates water off coil = Cool air



#### **Smart Controls**

- · Energy savings are well documented in laboratory and field
  - Same methodology manufacturers use to get increased SEER ratings
  - Average CEC field monitored cooling savings of 16%
  - Multiple NV Energy impact evaluations found savings up to 18%, averaging 10% - 12%
- Applicable to retrofits as well as new installations for both residential and commercial HVAC systems



- Low cost, easy to install measure that enhances HVAC program cost effectiveness
- Included in TEP and APS plans for 2016



#### **Brushless Permanent Magnet Motors**

- Brushless Permanent Magnet motors (BPM) are an ideal replacement for Permanent Split Capacitor (PSC) fan motors found in most furnaces
- BPM motors became readily available for HVAC retrofits around 2008, but still represent a small fraction of the replacement market
- BPM's provide year round energy savings. Savings increase at lower airflows during the heating season
- Retrofit BPM motor prices have dropped significantly in the last 2 to 3 years, making them competitive with PSC motors



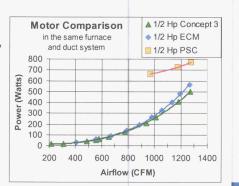






#### **Brushless Permanent Magnet Motors**

- BPM motors reduce fan motor watt draw by roughly half compared to PSC motors, and up to 80% in constant circulation mode
- Energy savings are dependent on duct system design and are lower in poorly designed duct systems
- Included in TEP plan for 2016





#### **Inverter Driven HVAC Systems**

- Inverter driven systems, sometimes referred to as variable refrigerant flow systems, vary compressor and fan motor speeds to meet the cooling and heating needs of the building
- Two common types of systems
  - Ductless and ducted mini-splits and multi-splits
  - Traditional ducted systems
- SEER and HSPF ratings are much higher than traditional air conditioners and heat pumps, reaching SEER levels as high as 25
- Most major manufacturers have adopted inverter technology and have traditional ducted systems available
- Mini-splits and multi-splits eliminate duct system losses



#### **Inverter Driven HVAC Systems**

- Current SEER and HSPF rating methods are not well suited to the technology and need to be revised
- Multiple studies have found that actual installed performance of mini-splits and multi-splits do not meet the manufacturers' claimed efficiency
- Peak demand reductions don't necessarily follow expectations based on SEER or even EER ratings
- Currently no consistent or achievable field verification test that can assure contractors or utilities that these systems are operating at their rated efficiency



#### **Advanced Rooftop Unit Controllers**

- Advanced RTU Controllers (ARC) use variable-frequency drive technology to modulate the cooling capacity to meet the needs of the building.
- ARC's provide advanced economizer controls, fault detection diagnostics, and Demand Response capabilities
- ARC's achieve energy savings by controlling standard single speed and multi-stage RTU's by varying the fan speed and utilizing economizer cooling when appropriate
- A Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) study of 66 RTU's found ARC's reduced the annual RTU energy consumption between 22% and 90%, with an average of 57%







#### **Advanced Rooftop Unit Controllers**

- The PNNL study found:
  - Fan energy savings was the dominant contributor while cooling and heating savings varied and were relatively small in comparison with fan energy savings
  - Average payback periods were 6, 3, and 2 years for the 3 utility rates (\$0.05, 0.10, and 0.15 / kWh)
  - Demand reduction and demand cost savings were not considered. Demand reduction could have significant impact on the simple payback period
  - Estimated cooling energy savings for Phoenix range from 39% to 44%

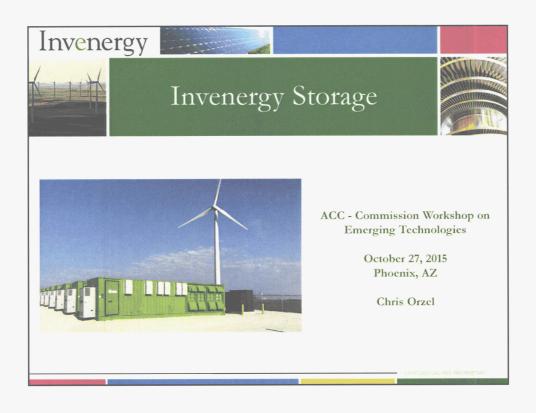


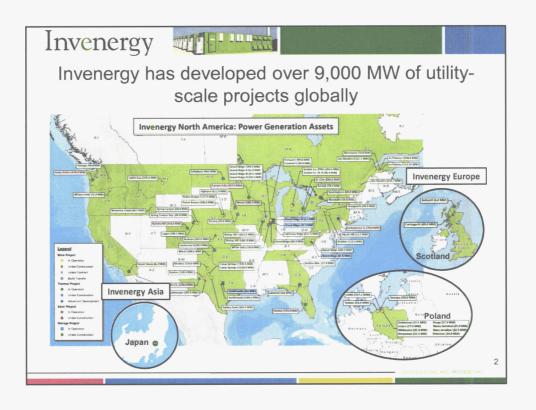
#### **Additional Opportunities**

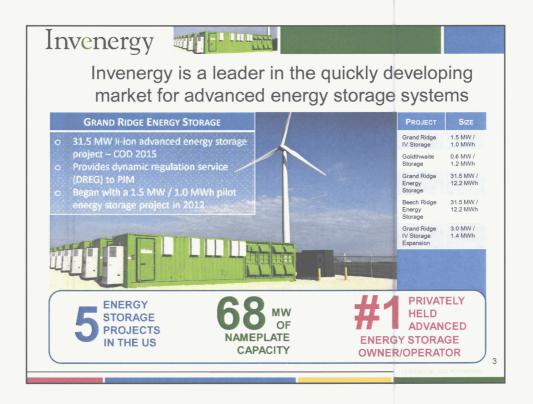
- While not emerging technologies, PEG has found the following measures to deliver reliable, cost effective savings:
  - Return air upgrades
  - Reconfiguring and burying duct systems under attic insulation
  - Targeted early replacement of inefficient HVAC systems
  - Hairrell Heat Pump Control™
  - Nighttime pre-cooling with smart whole house fans

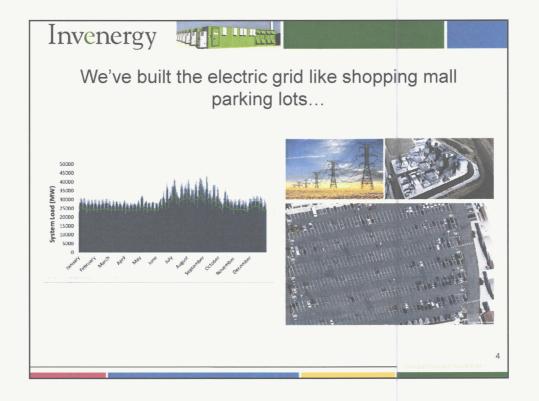


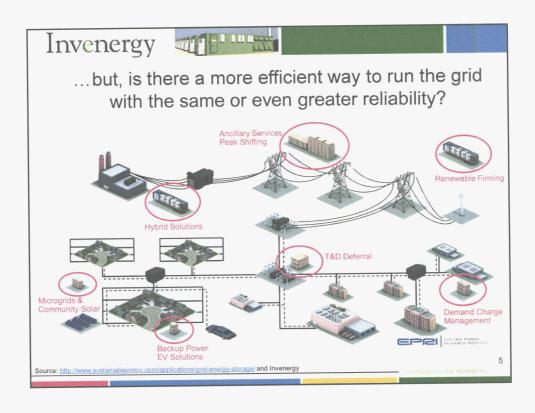
# Proctor Engineering Group Questions? Tom Downey Proctor Engineering Group, Ltd. 418 Mission Avenue San Rafael, CA 94901 Phone (415) 717-0121 tom@proctoreng.com

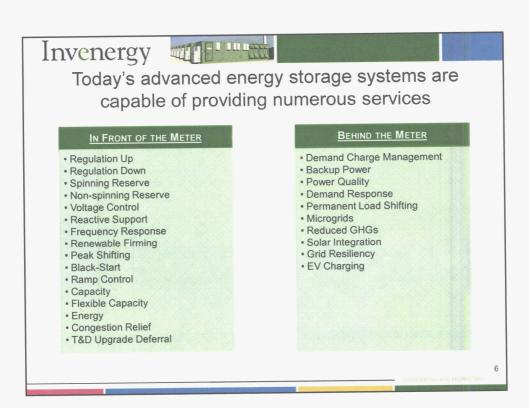


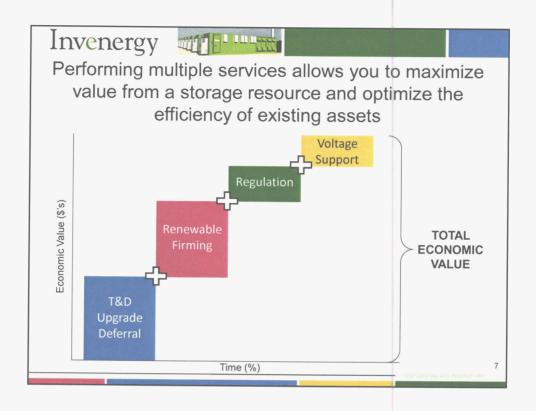


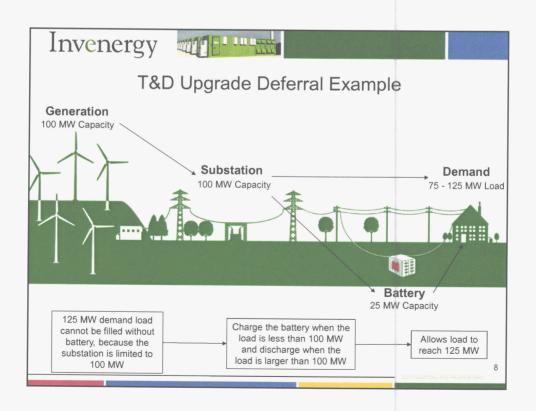


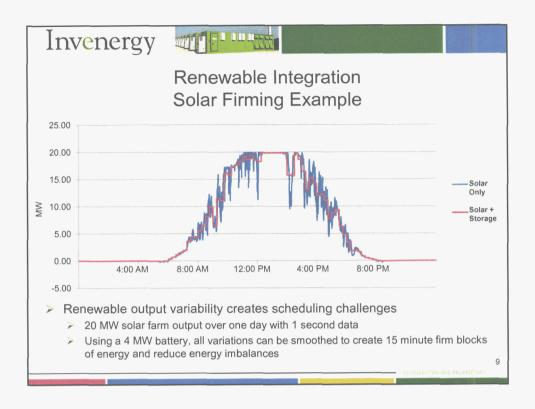


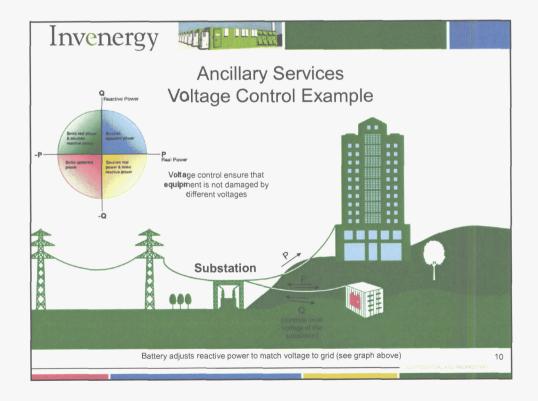


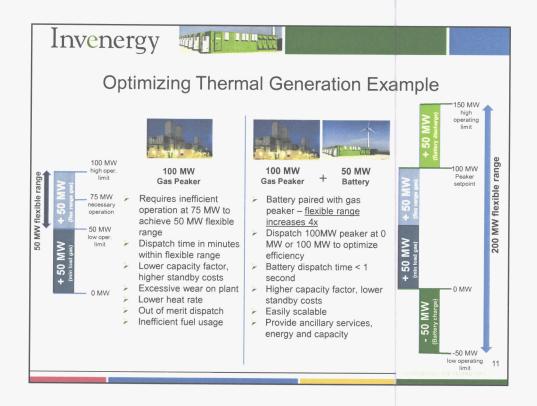


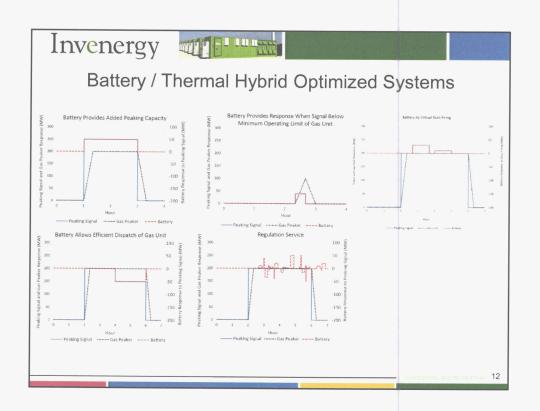














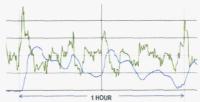
#### Regulation / Frequency Response Example (PJM)

Regulation resources within PJM can provide service one of two ways:

- > Traditional Regulation Signal (RegA)
  - A function of slow filter of RTO area control error (ACE), ramp is slower at 4 miles per hour
  - Can remain in full raise or lower for extended periods (30-60 minutes)
  - Steam units, Combined Cycle units, Some Combustion Turbines (CT)
  - Units can receive lost opportunity cost, but not benefit factor

#### Dynamic Regulation Signal (RegD)

- > A function of fast filter of RTO ACE, ramp is faster at 12 miles per hour
- Adds energy neutrality within 5 minutes
- Energy Storage, Hydro, Some CTs
- Units eligible to receive all market payments



Blue: RegA signal Green: RegD signal

Source: PJM Performance Based Regulation Phase 1 Training, 6/26/2012

#### Invenergy

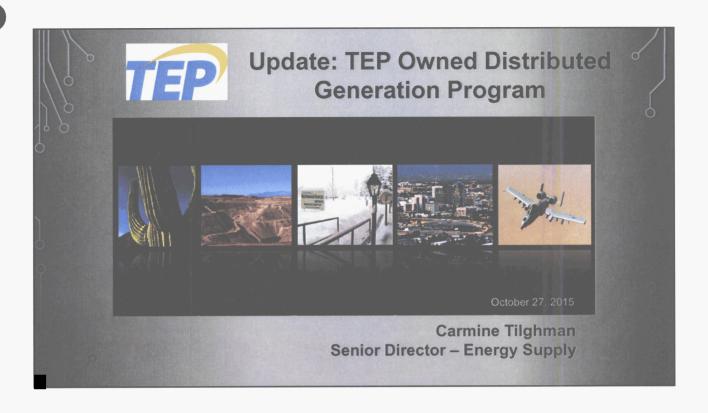


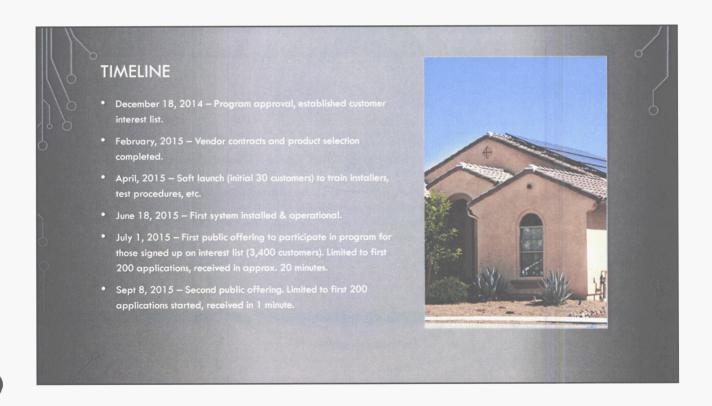
#### Advanced energy storage has resulted in PJM procuring ~40% less of regulation annually



- In 2013, the first full year of PJM's dynamic regulation signal total regulation purchases dropped to 4,825 TWh from 7,538 TWh the year prior.
- Total regulation spend has also declined from a pre-implementation peak of \$239mm annually, to \$170mm in 2013.
  - Uptick in 2014 an anomaly due to Polar Vortex impact in 1Q 2014 on overall energy prices







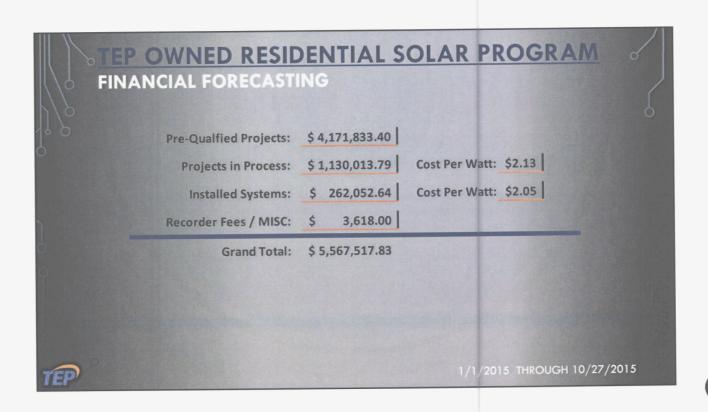
Residential Solar +	Residential DG =	Total
402	3,393	3,795
2.64 MW DC	24.10 MW DC	26.74 MW DC
112	3,324	3,436
0.66 MW DC	23.71 MW DC	24.37 MW DC
22	2,517	2,539
0.13 MW DC	18.10 MW DC	18.23 MW DC
		9,686
	Residential Solar  402   2.64 MW DC	Residential Solar

-QUALIFICATION NUM				
Interest List:	4,789			
Total Pre-Qualified Applications:	616			
Total Qualified Customers	507	82%		
Total Disqualified Customers	109	18%		
	Reason:			
	Low Customer Score:		47	43%
	Usage does not meet minimum requirement:		52	48%
	Low Customer Score & Usage does not meet minimum requirement:		5	5%
	Customer Elected to not move forward		5	5%

E VISIT NUMBERS	
Total Prequalified	402 Does not Include Technical Disqualifications or Customer Cancelled
Total Contracts Pending/Executed	155
Customer Site Visits Pending	All Customers have been contacted by our Alliance Contractors. Date of scheduled site visit pending.
Currently Scheduled Site Visits	179
Technical Disqualifications	42
Dis-Q	ual Reasoning:
Limited solar access (roof space,	orientation, shading, etc)
Roof	or house in poor condition 7
Service entra	nce in conflict with EC-1340
Service	entrance in poor condition 3
Permit Issue ex	kist, prohibiting installation

Total Contracts Created	218	
Contracts in 14 day Window	43	
Total Contracts Signed	112 64%	
Customers Cancelled	63 36%	
	Cancellation Reason:	
No L	onger Interested / Unresponsive	51
	Contract Length	5
	Savings	4
	Future Home Repairs	3

INSTALLATIONS	NTIAL SOL	AR PROGRAM	
10 8	Count	kW DC	
Total Systems In Service	22	127.98	
Pending Installations	90	530.82	
TEP		1/1/2015 THROUGH 10/27/	2015



# R&D PROJECT: WEST INA SUBSTATION \* Goal: Increase energy delivery efficiency/cost queid man through the

- Goal: Increase energy delivery efficiency/cost avoidance through the use of DER resources, controller, and communications network.
- Targeted customers fed through West Ina substation under utility-owned DG program.
- Need control methodology to control all the DER technologies in order to solve overload or low voltage issues on individual distribution feeders.
  - Control system to provide remote control and distribution system situational awareness for the distribution system operators, integrated into a Distribution Management System (DMS).
  - DER devices need to be controlled in synchronization to optimize effectiveness in dynamic load condition.

1/1/20151 THROUGH

10/27/2015

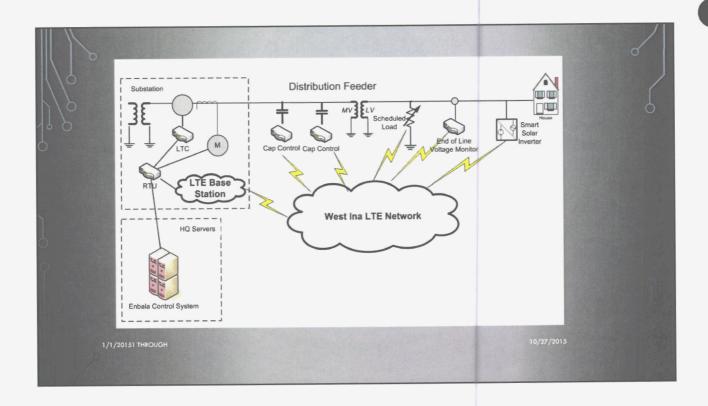
# PROJECT: WEST INA SUBSTATION Communications network required following: Low end point cost Easy installation High security & encryption Licensed frequency spectrum High bandwidth capabilities Spectrum & product search determined 3.65 GHz LTE network most viable LTE network required to enable measurement & control of DER devices and

measurement of distribution feeder electrical parameters.

Should have operational by mid 2016

1/1/20151 THROUGH

10/27/2015



#### Strategic Path to Sustainable Distributed Energy Resources (DER)

Arizona Corporation Commission Technology Workshop

Marc Romito
Manager, Renewable Energy

October 27, 2015



#### aps<sup>a</sup>

#### Why Solar R&D?

- Continuing increase in penetration of rooftop solar is causing...
  - Impacts to the grid
    - · Voltage excursions
    - · Operational challenges; reverse power flows, no control
    - · Reduced ability to efficiently plan system improvements
  - Impacts to customers
    - · Cost shift due to net metering
    - · Declining ability to add behind the meter technologies
- · Current R&D within industry
  - Small scale
  - Limited scope
  - Few variables





### **Desired End-State: Grid as Enabler**

- Monitor/control customer technology impacts
  - Advanced inverters
    - Communications infrastructure security/resiliency
    - Power quality
    - Curtailment
- · Align customer technology with system needs via rate structure
  - Tie Distribution System Planning to available and future customersited resources
  - Tie customer Distributed Energy Resources (DER) to Advanced Distribution Management System (ADMS) environment







### **APS Solar R&D Initiatives**

- Solar Partner Program (SPP)
  - APS owned rooftop solar research and development program aimed at learning how to efficiently enable the integration of rooftop solar and battery storage with our grid
- Solar Innovation Study (SIS)
  - A 75 customer field home energy management and rate research and development program to examine the integration of behind the meter advanced technologies with demand-based rates









### **Solar Partner Program (SPP)**

- Install rooftop solar on 1,500 homes with smart inverters and full 2-way communications to control each rooftop solar site
- Install 2MW of battery storage on 2 selected feeders
- Collect and analyze real time data on energy production, energy usage, power regulation capabilities, and curtailment options







### Solar Partner Program (SPP) Benefits

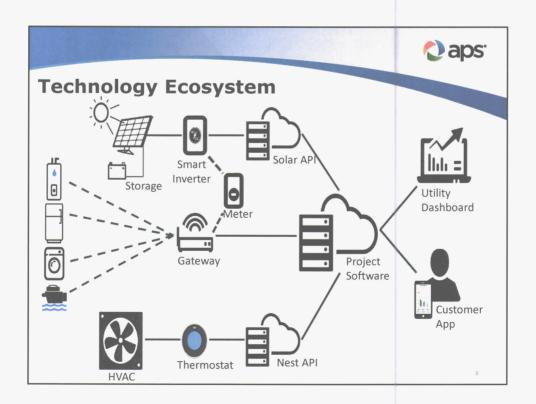
- Proof of ability to actively manage effects of solar by configuring smart inverters and issuing real-time commands in a cyber secure environment
- Validation of ability to mitigate adverse effects of increased photovoltaic (PV) through enhanced power regulating capabilities
- Validation of ability to provide ancillary services from a series of grid-tied batteries in coordination with solar inverters and traditional grid devices
- Collection and analysis of information that helps anticipate, identify and avoid impacts on the distribution grid
- Verification of distribution system models to be used in more accurately and efficiently planning grid upgrades



### **Solar Innovation Study (SIS)**

- Implement several combinations of behind the meter technologies that can be used to manage customer demand, shift load, and minimize grid challenges
- Create a rate laboratory to develop modernized demand-based residential rates to align with costs of service
- Utilize integrated technology packages (battery storage, load management, energy efficiency) to modify load shapes to better align with grid needs and future rate structure







### Solar Innovation Study (SIS) Benefits

- · Is a win for customers, market, and grid
- · Tests ways that enable customers to control their demand
- Explores how DERs interact with each other to facilitate APS's transition to a smarter grid
- Provides data to expand industry-wide knowledge and to maximize use of emerging DERs in today's advanced energy market







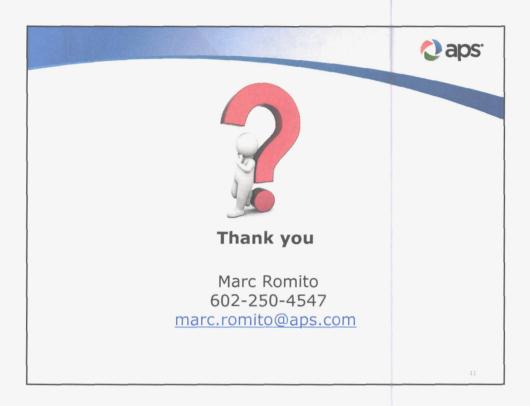


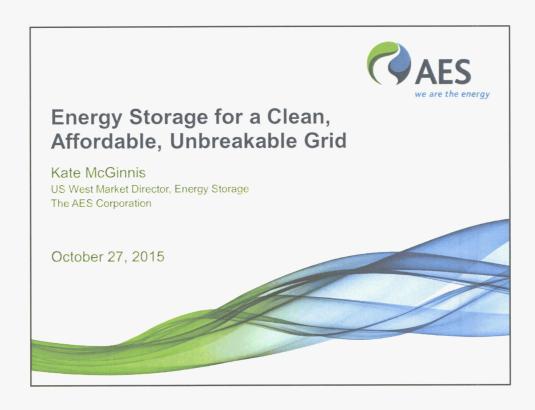


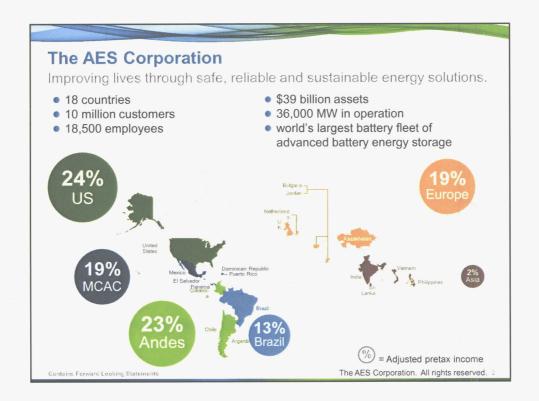
### **Bottom Line**

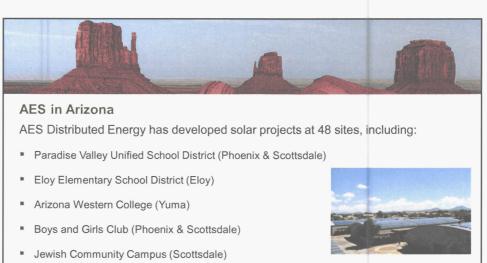
- APS is at the forefront of investigating combinations of solutions to solve current and future grid issues
- APS must stay ahead of distributed energy technologies in order to efficiently plan for them
- · APS believes in an enabling grid





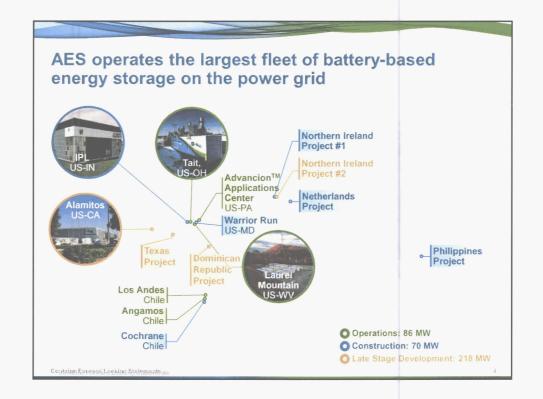


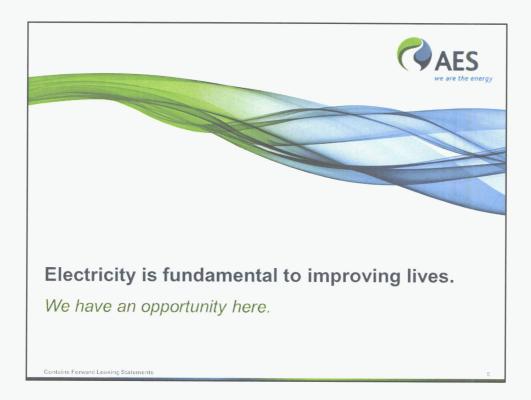






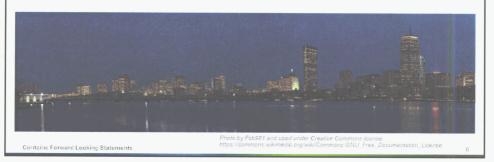
Contains Forward Looking Statement





### Why energy storage? Why now?

- Electricity is critical, yet our system is challenged.
  - ► Aging infrastructure
  - ► Extreme weather
  - ▶ Bad actors
  - ▶ Need to be better stewards of existing resources
- Need for flexible, reliable resources.



3

# How do we maintain and expand electricity benefits amidst these challenges?

- meet capacity & flexibility needs
- ▶ improve utilization of existing assets
- ▶ reduce system-wide *emissions*
- support integration of renewable energy, AND
- ▶ increase *reliability and resiliency* of the grid?

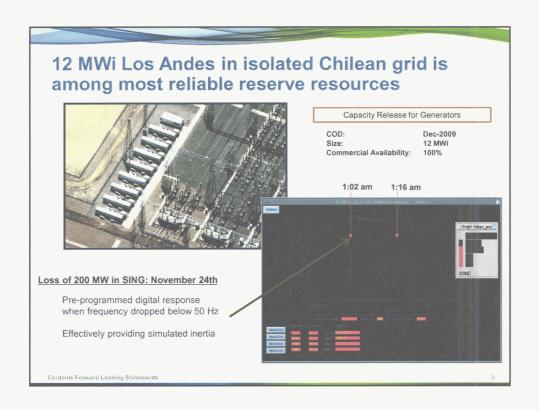


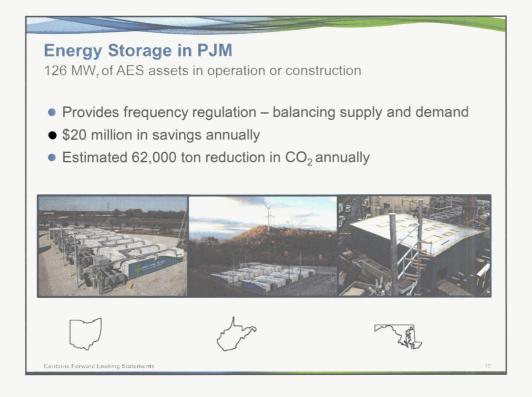
We are doing this today with energy storage.



Contains Forward Looking Statement

# AES' First Commercial Energy Storage Project Installed in the Atacama Desert in 2008 24 MW Los Aniles Resputed Atacama, China





### **Energy Storage at Southern California Edison**

SCE adds 100 MW<sub>i</sub> of storage

- World's largest battery
  - ▶ AES awarded 20 year PPA
- Substitutes for gas-fired peaking generation
  - ▶ Selected by SCE in competitive solicitation
  - ▶ 100 MW peak power for 4 hours
  - ▶ 200 MW flexible resource





Contains Forward Looking Statement

### **Energy Storage at Indianapolis Power & Light**

Indianapolis Power and Light adding energy storage

- IPL modernizing generation fleet
- Adding battery-based energy storage
  - ▶ Peak generation
  - Ramp support
  - ▶ Balance supply and demand





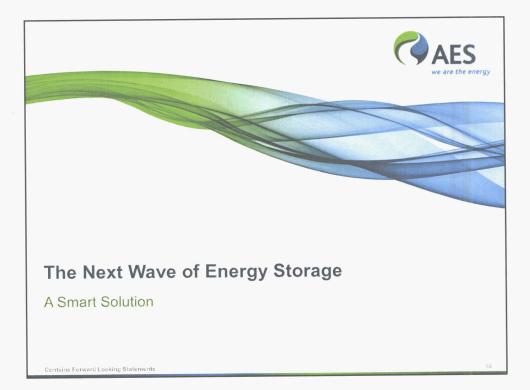
Contains Forward Looking Statemen

## **Current Challenges for Arizona**

- Capacity needs currently being addressed by addition of peakers
- Environmental concerns related to existing coal facilities – impact of EPA Clean Power Plan
- Water concerns drought issues
- Renewable growth potential

Contains Forward Looking Statements

13



7

### **Energy Storage is a Smart Investment Choice**

We have the opportunity to address a myriad of grid challenges by embedding energy storage as a critical part of our power infrastructure.





Contains Forward Looking Statements

### **Additional Benefits from Energy Storage**

- Emission free with no water usage
- Rapid deployment
- No minimum generation
- Always on
- High reliability + availability
- Can perform multiple jobs, highly utilized asset

### ALWAYS ON

Versus Average Peaker Plant

6.6%.97%
15 more service hours

### FLEXIBLE ARRAYS

Parallel Array For High Availability



Contains Forward Looking Statemen

### **Key Takeaways**

- Energy storage is cost-effective and valuable in meeting grid challenges across generation, transmission, and distribution.
- Energy storage is commercially available now.
  - ► AES has 8 years of commercial operating experience with proven technology
- Energy storage fits in many regulatory structures.
- Energy storage is a smart choice to grid needs.
  - ▶ Provides peak power generation
  - ▶ Improves utilization of existing assets
  - ▶ Reduces system-wide emissions
  - Supports integration of renewables
  - ▶ Increases reliability and resiliency of the grid



Contains Forward Looking Statements

Thank you.

Kate McGinnis
Market Director, AES Energy Storage
www.aesenergystorage.com
kate.mcginnis@aes.com

9



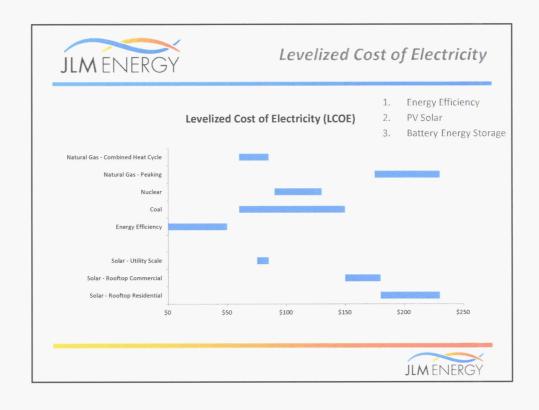
## **Energy Storage:**

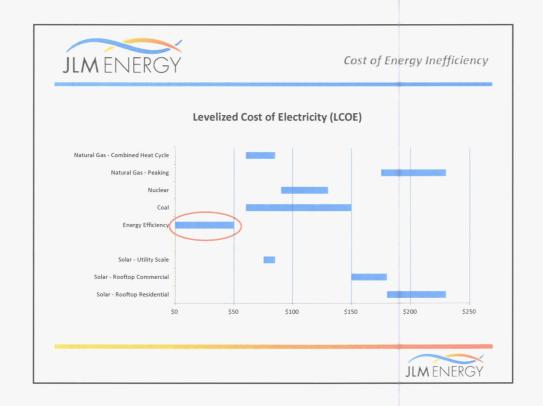
The Final Frontier in Energy Technology

A Presentation to **Arizona Corporation Commission**Emerging Technologies Workshop

Ву

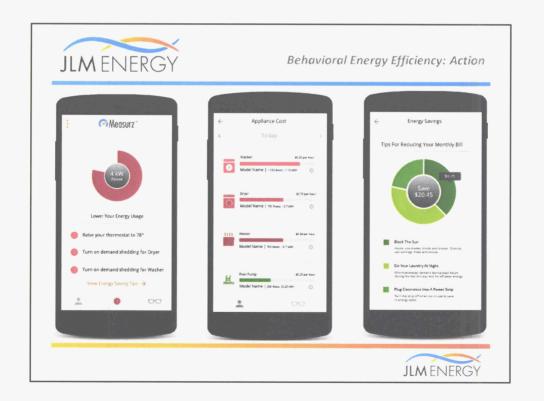
Farid Dibachi CEO, JLM Energy, Inc.

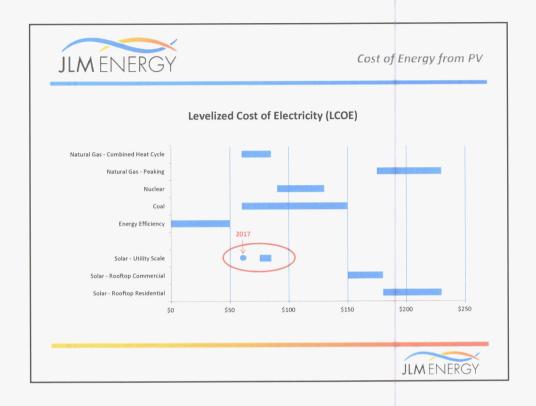


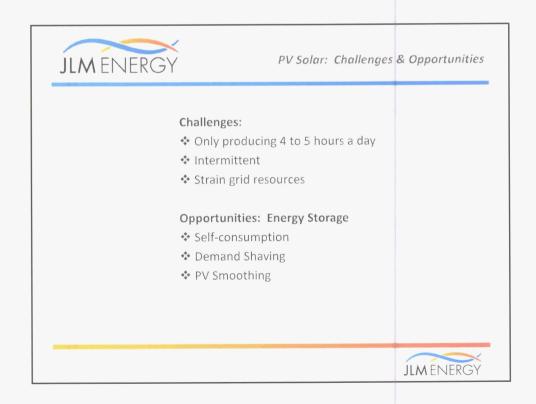




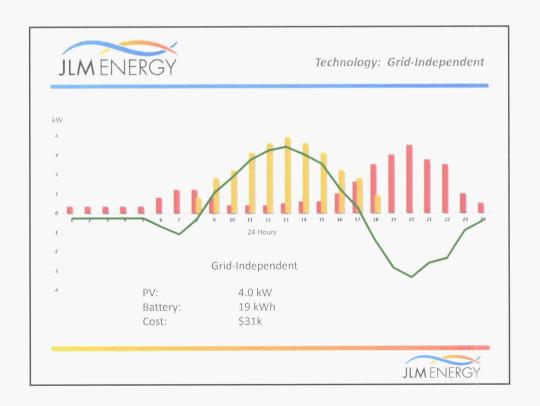


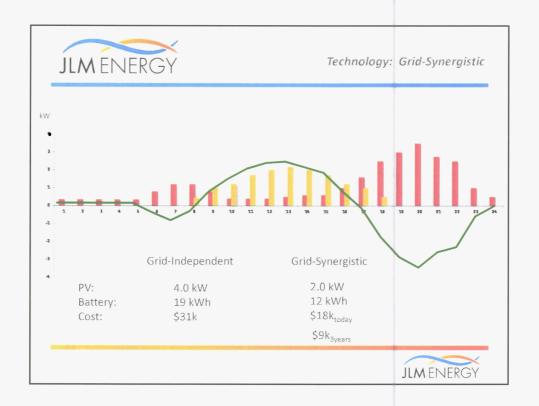


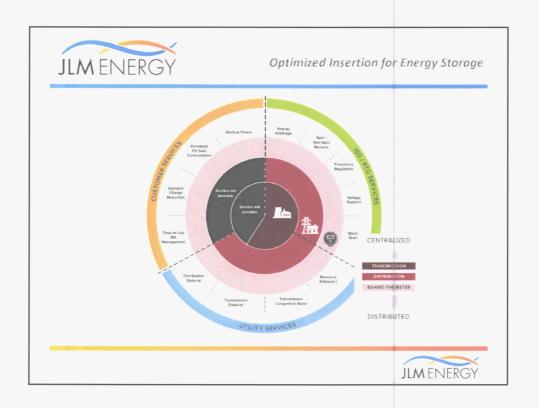


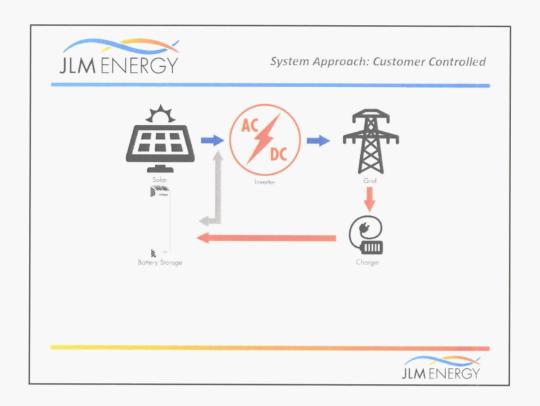


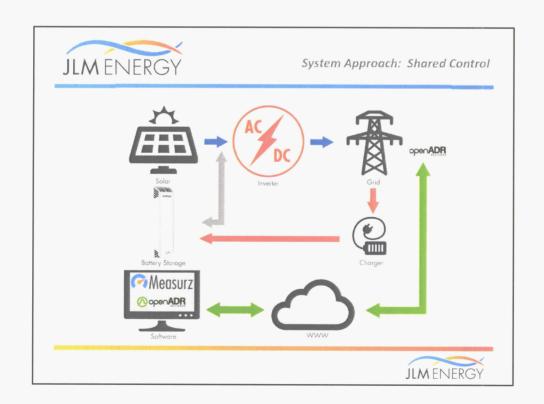












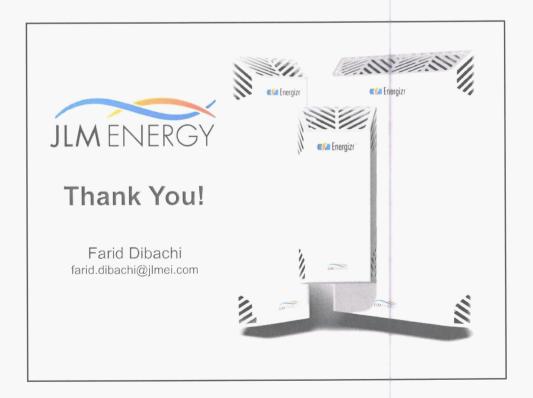


### Conclusions: Technology-driven Energy

### Three-pronged approach:

- 1. Energy efficiency
- 2. Photovoltaics energy generation
- 3. Energy storage
  - 1. Energy Efficiency:
    - \* Technology-enabled; the Behavioral kind
  - 2. Photovoltaics
    - Plummeting costs
    - Coupled with storage
  - 3. Energy storage works best when:
    - in conjunction with the grid
    - installed behind the meter
    - controls are shared between the Utility and its customers





# SolarCity

# Unlocking the Potential of Distributed Energy Resources

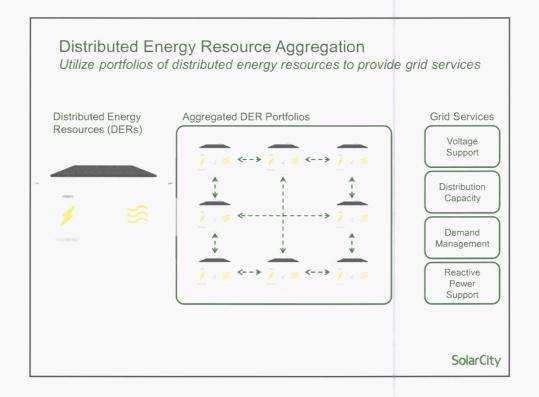
Kevin Joyce, Manager Grid Engineering Solutions October 27,2015

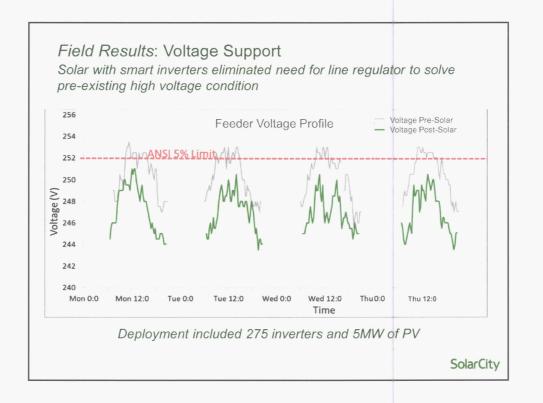
### **Executive Summary**

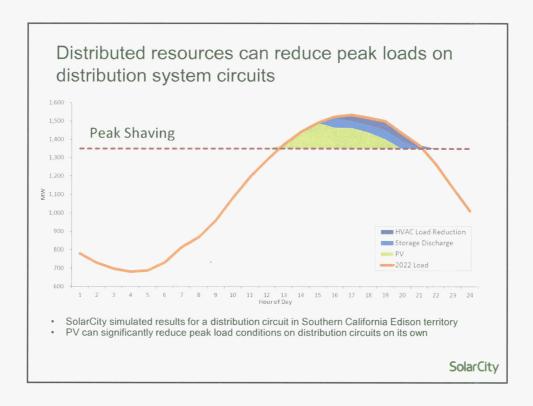
The capability and value of a modern distributed grid is available today and can be realized through integrated distribution planning.

- <u>Demonstrated DER Capability</u> Aggregated Distributed Energy Resources (DERs), including smart inverters, storage, and load control devices are demonstrating the ability to supply grid services, like distribution system capacity and power quality.
- Value to Ratepayers When deployed as an alternative to traditional distribution infrastructure investment, aggregated DERs can address key challenges of infrastructure planning at a lower cost.
- Integrated Distribution Planning DER potential can be better realized with adjustments to the current approach to distribution planning. By considering DERs in interconnection, planning, and sourcing process and sharing enabling data with the market, DERs can address grid needs, reduce cost and be flexible assets to the grid.

SolarCity



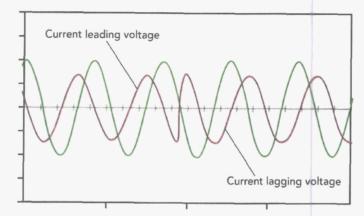




# Dynamic Load Control Electric water heaters and dynamic load control devices deployed to increase local PV absorption Heat water while PV is generating power Store hot water for later occupant use (no impact on resident comfort) Utilize PV over-generation Individual Water Heater Load Shifted Load Profile Typical Load Profile SolarCity

### Reactive Power Support

Smart inverters can provide reactive power support in less than one cycle



Similar reactive power support is typically provided by costly capacitor banks

SolarCity

# Dynamic Aggregated Control proven in the field with 190 inverters, and validated by NREL



Test Name	Test Description
Rapid Change in Load	Simulate a rapid loss of load for a given deployment site and evaluate the response from DERs to increase net load
Fast Solar Down Ramp	Simulate a rapid decrease in solar irradiance and evaluate the subsequent response of the site to maximize generation output
Fast Solar Up Ramp	Simulate a rapid increase in solar irradiance and evaluate the subsequent response of the site to manage the net load ramp within specified levels
Load Tap Change	Simulate a load tap changer operation and evaluate the subsequent response from DERs to increase or decrease net load
Circuit Switch Opens	Simulate the loss of a large load on the distribution circuit and evaluate the subsequent response from DERs to increase net load to prevent reverse power flow
Circuit Switch Closes	Simulate the addition of a circuit with solar inverters that are not under the control of this product and evaluate the subsequent response to increase net load
Fault Protection	Measure system time to respond to a fault that effects the steady state operation of a given deployment site
Reverse Power Flow	Simulate reverse power flow at the feeder, substation, main substation, and transmission and evaluate the subsequent response to increase net load

4

# SolarCity is collaborating with utilities on a number of projects



 Researching solutions for common PV integration challenges, including transient overvoltages, smart inverter voltage support, and multi-inverter anti-islanding



 Deploying 50 smart energy homes to demonstrate the ability to provide distribution capacity support, voltage support, and systems-level ancillary services

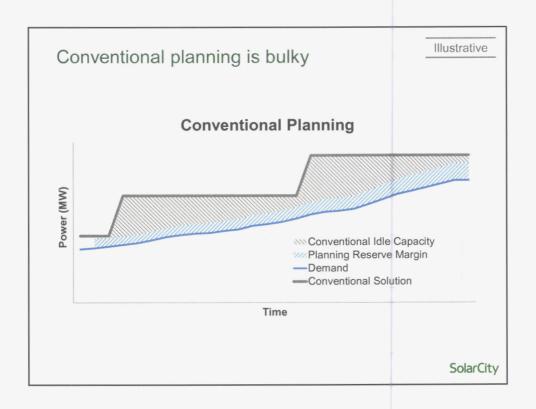


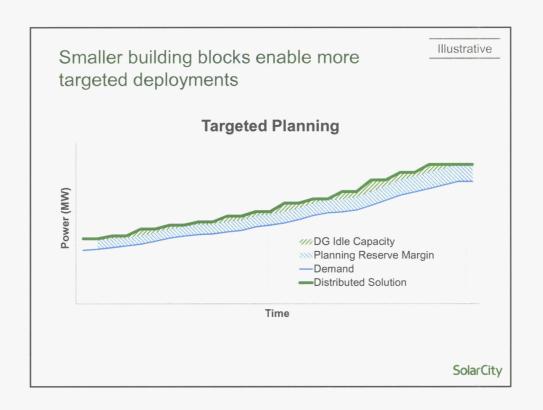
 Deploying 700kW of advanced inverters to demonstrate the inverter's ability to provide distribution voltage and reactive power support

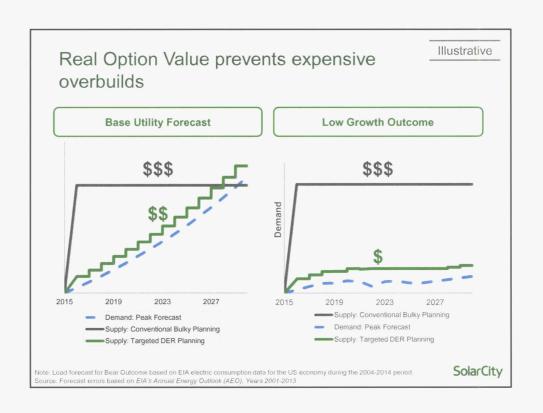
SolarCity

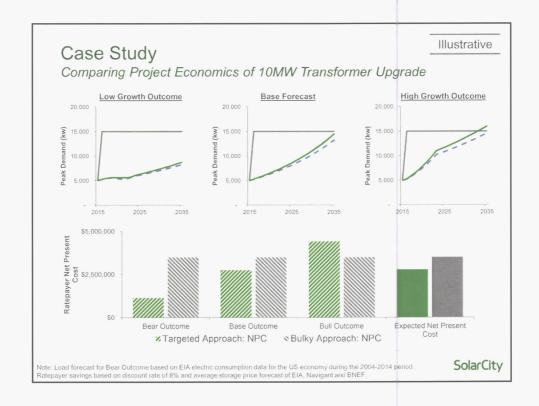
DER Value to Ratepayers

Challenge	Solution	Principle
Bulky investments introduce underutilized infrastructure capacity	Smaller, incremental investments increase infrastructure utilization	Time value of money
Forecast errors introduce underutilized infrastructure capacity	Shorter lead time infrastructure solutions reduce forecast error	Real option value
Contingency planning for "N-1" scenarios	Deploy <u>smaller assets</u> to spread risk	Portfolio diversification
	rces offer solutions to place costs of electric service	





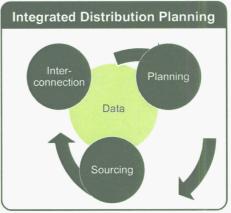




# Integrated Distribution Planning

# Modernization of Planning for Distribution can Unlock Distributed Energy Resource Potential



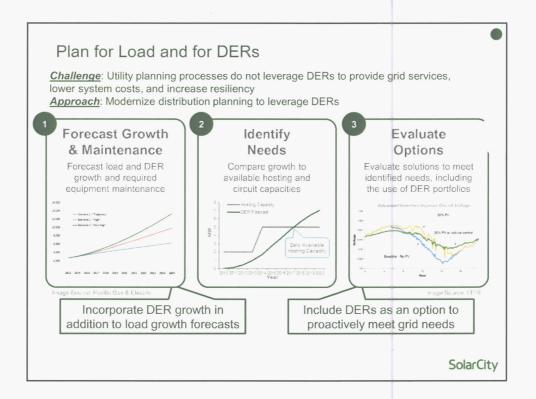


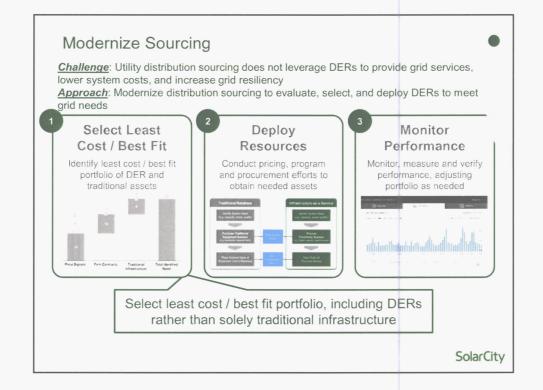
SolarCity

# Example project where distributed energy resources can lower costs

- The Mazatzal 345kV AC/150MVA substation project was approved for <u>\$23.6m</u> in 2011 to support the community around Payson, AZ, a community of 15,000 people located in national forest land 90 miles NE of Phoenix.
- APS will build a 345 substation with a 150MVA transformer and two double-circuit 69/21kV sub-transmission lines for the primary distribution system
- · APS Alternatives considered:
  - Three alternative substation sites on private land but could not find appropriate sites
  - Higher voltage lines to eliminate the need for multiple subtransmission lines, but power capacity exceeded need.
  - · Undergrounding lines
  - · No DER solutions considered

SolarCity





# Data Sharing Enables the Market Challenge: Utility data critical for driving innovation is not accessible by broader industry Approach: Utilities must commit to data transparency and access to enable industry innovation Data Transparency Data Access Data Access Data Access SolarCity

# SolarCity

Thank you

## Data and Controllability

Asset Type	Data	Control
Base Inverter	AC current, AC voltage, AC power, Frequency, Apparent power, Reactive power, Power factor, AC lifetime energy production, DC current, DC voltage, DC power, Onboard temperature, Operating state	Anti-islanding protection
Smart Inverter	AC current, AC voltage, AC power, Frequency, Apparent power, Reactive power, Power factor, AC lifetime energy production, DC current, DC voltage, DC power, Onboard temperature, Operating state, DC over voltage, AC disconnect, DC disconnect, Grid disconnect, Over temperature, Over frequency, Under frequency, AC over voltage, AC under voltage, Under temperature, Grid AC over voltage, Grid AC under voltage, Grid AC over current, Grid AC under frequency,	Anti-islanding protection, Low and High Voltage Ride Through, Low and High Frequency Ride Through, Dynamic Volt/VAR Support (4 quadrant P-Q support), Ramp Rate Control, Fixed Power Factor, Soft Start Reconnection, Remote upgradeability
Load meter	AC current, AC voltage, AC frequency, AC power, AC apparent power, AC reactive power, Power factor, Exported energy, Imported energy, Exported apparent energy, Exported reactive energy, Imported reactive energy, Imported reactive energy	Use load meter data to inform the control of other assets for optimal local and portfolio-level energy management
Electric Water Heater	Power, Energy consumption, Stored energy, Storage capacity, Max Power, Min Power, Element on %, Grid frequency, Temperature (avg, inlet, outlet, top, middle, bottom), Control signals,	Individual tank control, Aggregated fleet control, 0-100% variable power consumption, Load shifting, Self-consume PV generation, Demand response, Frequency regulation up/down
		SolarCity

### Data and Controllability

Asset Type	Data	Control
Battery	Energy nameplate, Rated power, Nominal voltage, Energy available, Energy required for charge, State of charge, Max charge power, Max discharge power, AC inverter power, DC inverter power, AC current, Temperature, DC voltage, DC current, AC lifetime exported energy, DC lifetime emported energy, DC lifetime exported energy, DC lifetime moprate denergy, DC lifetime exported energy, DC lifetime proted energy, DC lifetime exported energy, DC lifetime proted energy, DC lifetime exported energy, DC lifetime protestage, Pack Amps, Max apparent power, Max active power, Max reactive power, CasPhi/Q control mode, Apparent power limit, Active power limit, Reactive power limit, Tealback reactive power limit, Fallback reactive power, Fallback CosPhi, Active power ramp up rate, Reactive power ramp down rate, CosPhi change rate, Dynamic active power limit, Dynamic reactive power reference, Dynamic CosPhi reference	Charge, Discharge, Power factor, Set ma power
Thermostat	Temperature, target temperature, target temperature upper limit, target temperature lower limit, ambient temperature, humidity, location, online status, can heat/cool, fan status, emergency heat, away temperature, hvac mode, hvac on time, home/away status, ETA, peak period start/end time	Adjust temperature, Turn hvac on/off, Far on/off, Pre-cooling, Demand response, Peak price period energy reduction, Energy event control/optimization
	available in real-time (up to 1 second granula be aggregated (i.e. substation, pricing node	• /
		SolarCit



# **APS Solar Innovation Study**

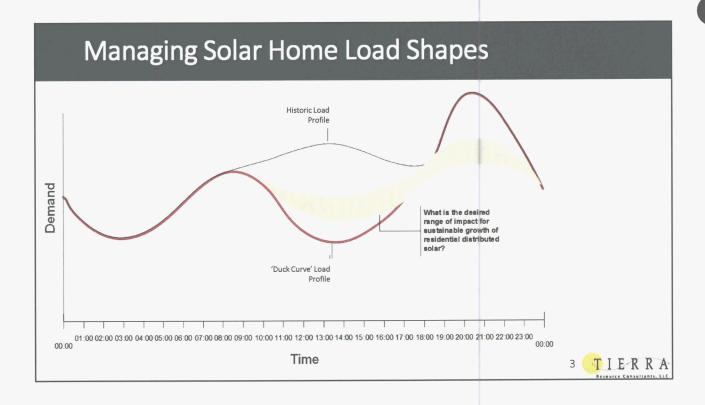
- Study will include 75 participating homes installed with solar PV and various configurations of:
  - battery storage
  - energy efficiency
  - smart thermostats
  - demand response controls

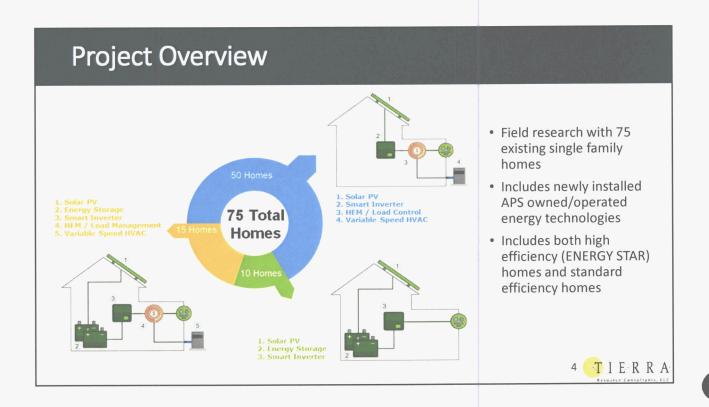
All connected through a cloud based home energy management system

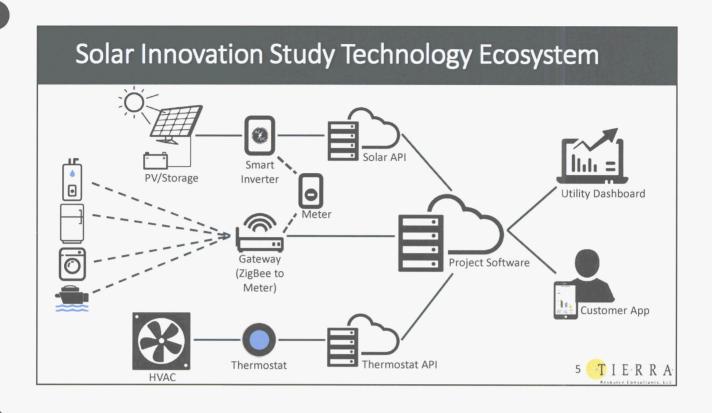
### Objectives

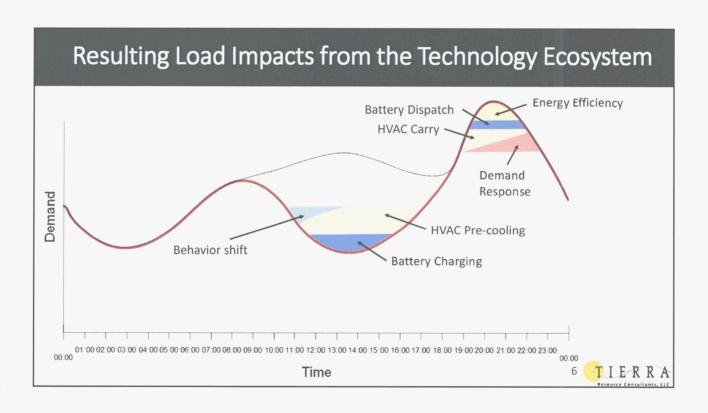
- Identify effective technology packages that can shift loads of solar homes to minimize 'duck curve' challenges.
- Gain insights into customer behavior and preferences in use of 'next generation' demand control and load shifting technologies.
- Identify ways to help customers respond to demand based price signals using energy management technologies.











# **Participant Insights**

If participants have automated technology to help manage their energy usage, how will they use it to respond to demand based rates?

- Awareness ('Perceived Behavioral Control') Did participants become more aware of their energy use and how technologies can help them manage energy use and cost?
- **Knowledge** What was the level of knowledge of energy management before and after the study? How can this inform rate design?
- Attitude How did participants' attitudes about energy management change? Were certain tech combinations or operating protocols more acceptable than others?



# Participant Insights

- Ease of use ('Ease of Behavior') Were the technologies easy to use, both individually and at the system level?
- **Comfort** ('Convenience/Ease') Were there times when the system operation caused participants to be uncomfortable? How did they react? How many times did they override?
- **Behavior** Did the technology cause participants to change their lifestyle or behaviors towards using energy? In what ways?



# **Project Timeline/Next Steps**

- Currently finishing technology evaluations and selection
- Finalizing analytic plan
- Targeted to begin installations in Q1 2016



# **Questions?**

Marshall Keneipp Marshall.Keneipp@tierrarc.com 303-913-8113







## Opower in Arizona and the Southwest



### AZ Impact to date (2010-Current)



**600,000+** households served with reports and web tools



134 GWh lifetime electric savings



\$14.7 MM+ in customer bill savings



92,400 metric tonnes of CO2 abated

### Opower impact in the SW Region

**2.6 MM+** households served with reports and web tools

381 GWh lifetime electric savings

\$40 MM+ in customer bill savings

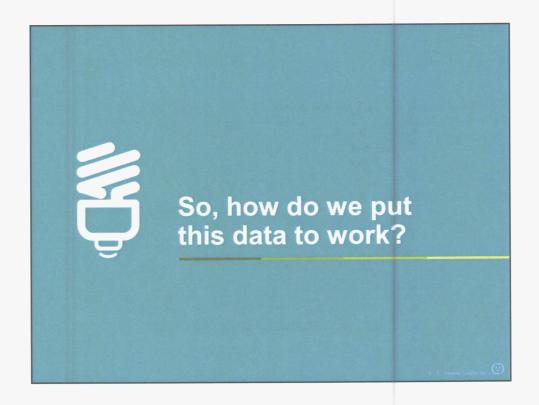
262,719 metric tonnes of CO2 abated

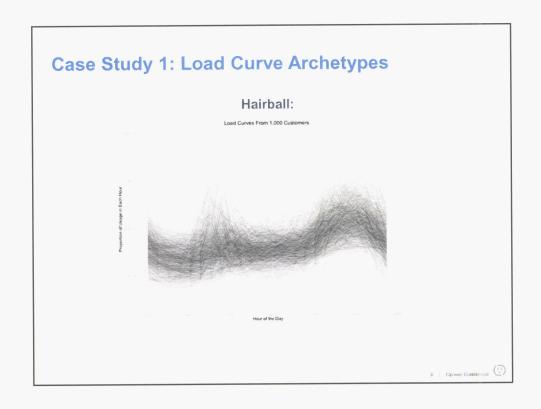


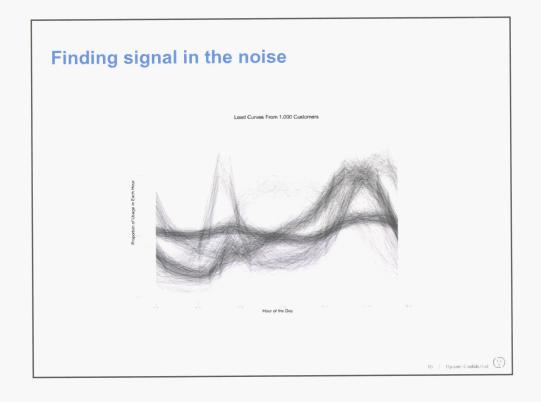


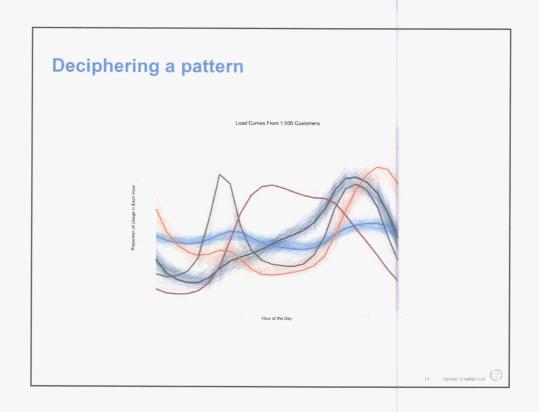
# Yet, most utility marketing still looks like this Arghitels for your business of wareness of the work of the wor

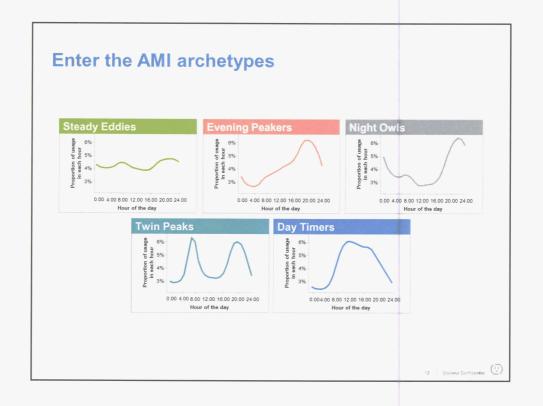
# Fortunately, utilities have the data to do better Consumer Rate Behavioral Demographic Psychographic Weather Cust ID Premise Account Rate Code Rate ID Rate History Rate History Rate History Rate Code Rate ID Rate History Rate Code Rate ID Rate History Rate Code Rate ID Rate History Rate

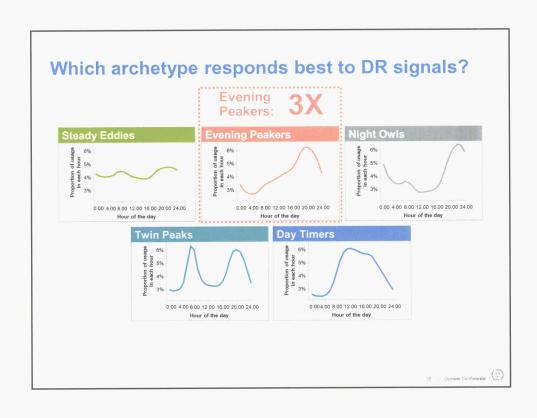


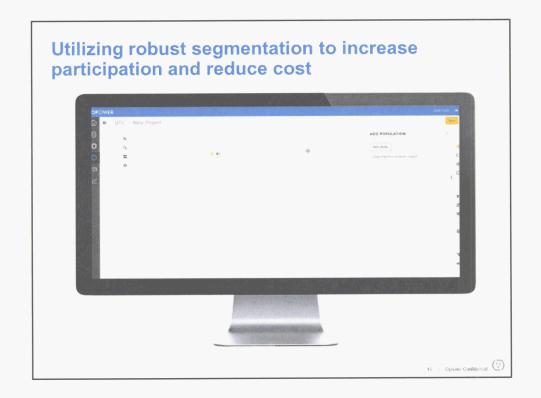


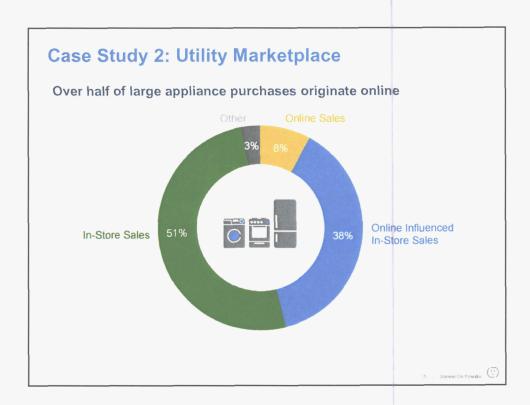












# Yet, most appliance rebate pages look like this

### Residential Efficiency Programs & Rebates

UtilityCo electric supply is now carbon neutral, but you can still make efficiency improvements at your home to lower your energy and water consumption, and save on your utility bills.

Benefits when you improve efficiency:

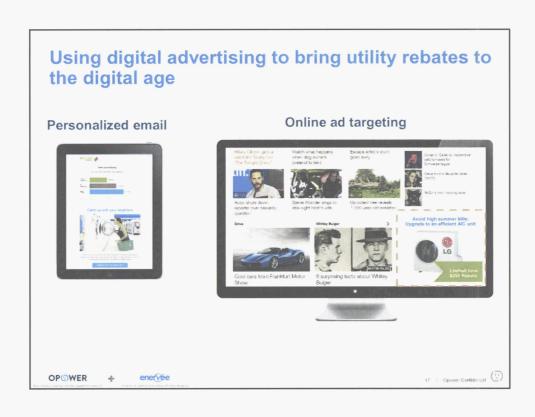
- ▶ Save money by reducing electric charges on your utilities bill
- ▶ Reduce the environmental costs for new transmission lines to bring energy from remote generators
- ▶ Reduce the amount of renewable energy the City must buy for the community, using less power from ANY energy facility reduces our impact on the environment
- Reduce peak demand

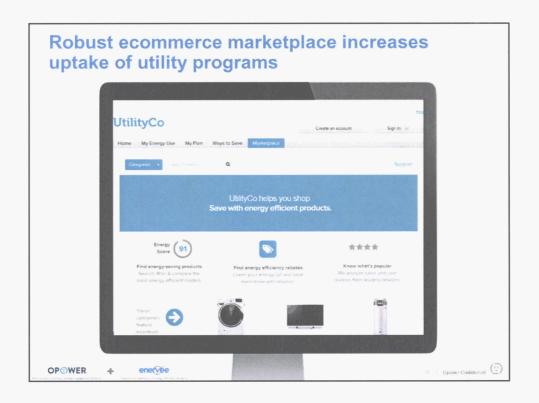
Contact us if you have questions about our programs and rebates.

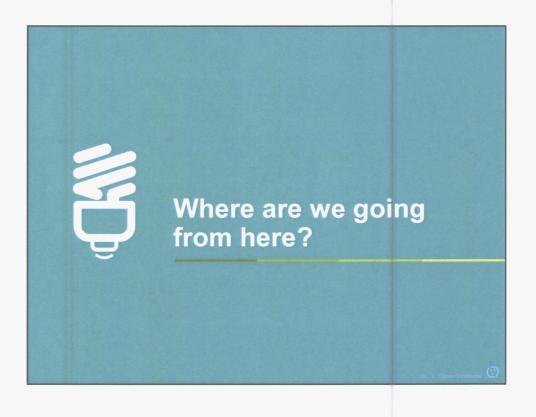
Join our eNews mailing list to get updates on workshops and programs.

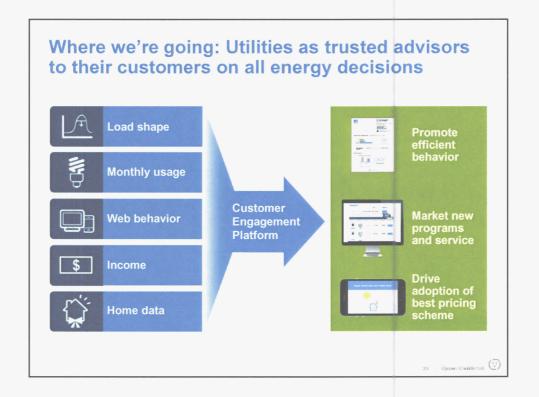
If you don't find it here, call (650) 329-2241 for more info.

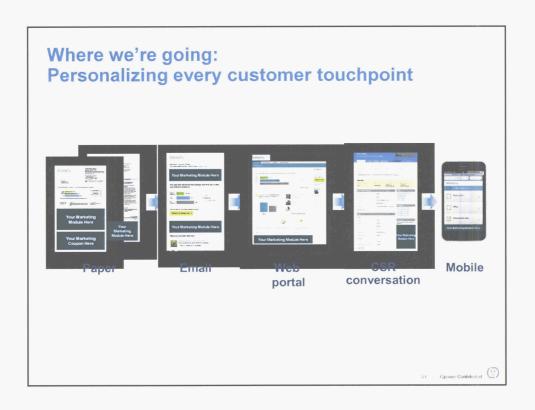
Opower Confidential

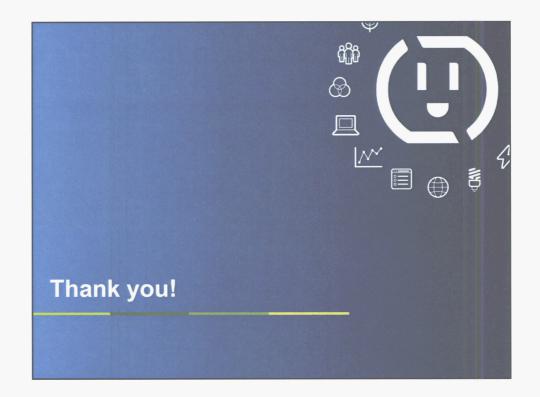












Opower 11